

founders of the new American nation looked to ancient Greece for inspiration and instruction, barely a generation later, Greek patriots took inspiration from the American Revolution, seeing in its success a promise of their own future. The reigning monarchies of Europe were universally skeptical of the uprising in Greece, but in the newly independent United States, it won overwhelming sympathy.

For nearly 200 years, the American and Greek peoples have shared a profound commitment to democratic principles, and both have worked to create societies built on these values. In the two World Wars that devastated the last century, Greece fought heroically in the allied struggles for freedom and democracy. Similarly, during the cold war, Greece was a bulwark against totalitarian aggression and emerged as a democratic nation with a vigorous economy, a strong partner of the United States, and a full member of both NATO and the European Union. This progress is manifested by the fact that Greece will host the 2004 Olympic Games. Likewise, Greece's presence in the Balkan and Eastern Mediterranean, as the only member of the European Union in those regions, enables it to play a stabilizing role and serve as a model for other nations in that area as they seek to establish stable democratic institutions and modern economic systems.

The U.S.-Greece partnership has also been strengthened many times over by the distinctive contributions which Greek Americans have made to every aspect of life in our nation—in the arts, in business, in science, and in scholarship. As Greek Americans have made this remarkable progress, they have also preserved important traditional values of hard work, education, and commitment to family and church—principles that strengthen and invigorate our communities.

Greek Independence Day therefore provides us with an appropriate moment to reflect on the many ways in which the past and the future are knitted together. As we recall the long ago events of March 25, 1821, we are mindful of the courage and sacrifice of those who worked and struggled to build the democratic institutions that are the guarantors of freedoms for not only the Greek, but for peoples throughout the world. We both rejoice in and revere these institutions, and we take this occasion to commit ourselves once again to preserving and strengthening them for generations yet to come.

COMMENDING THE GIRL SCOUTS ON THEIR 90TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to commend the Girl Scouts on their 90th anniversary, which was celebrated last week with the passage of a resolution designating the week of March 10 through March 16, 2002, as "National Girl Scout Week." In less than a cen-

tury, the Girl Scouts have gone from a group of 18 girls in Savannah, GA, to a worldwide organization with a current membership of over 3 million. In Illinois alone, there are 19 chapters across the state working to keep alive Juliette Gordon Low's mission of inspiring girls to reach their highest potential.

Today, the Girl Scouts are helping girls develop the skills and interests they need to be happy and productive citizens in the 21st Century. Through their many programs for girls aged 5 to 17, the Girl Scouts encourage community service, a clean environment, a healthy and active lifestyle, and an interest in world affairs.

I would also like to recognize the work of over 900,000 volunteers who generously give their time and efforts to make the Girl Scouts a celebrated success.

I urge all of my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Girl Scouts and the millions of girls who have put so much hard work into their scouting.

Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, today I would like to pay tribute to an organization that, over the last 90 years, has helped millions of girls build the character and skills needed for success as adults.

The Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. is celebrating its 90th anniversary this month. From its modest founding by Juliette Gordon Low, who brought 18 girls from Savannah, Georgia, together in March 1912 to focus on physical, mental and spiritual development, Girl Scouts has grown to a membership of 3.8 million. That makes it the largest organization for girls in the world.

Through Girl Scouting, girls acquire self-confidence, learn responsibility, and develop the ability to think creatively and to act with integrity. It offers girls opportunities to learn about science and technology, money management and finance, sports, health and fitness, the arts, global awareness, community service, and much, much more.

On top of that, Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. has established a research institute, which addresses violence prevention and seeks to bridge the digital divide by offering activities to encourage girls to pursue careers in math, science, and technology.

Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. has a long and distinguished history of helping girls develop into healthy, resourceful women with a strong sense of citizenship. More than 50 million women are Girl Scout alumnae. Over two-thirds of our female doctors, lawyers, educators, and community leaders were once Girl Scouts. With a track record like that, there is no doubt that Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. will be serving American girls for many years to come. I look forward to standing here again in 2012 to salute the Girl Scouts on their centennial.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

IN RECOGNITION OF THE OPENING OF THE CONSULATE OF UKRAINE IN MICHIGAN

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to an important event that will be occurring in my home State of Michigan this weekend. On Saturday, hundreds of individuals will gather to celebrate the opening of the Consulate of Ukraine in Michigan. This consulate will be located at the Ukrainian Cultural Center in Warren, MI.

For a millennium, the Ukrainian people have successfully fought to maintain and preserve their unique culture, language, religion and identity. Such resiliency and perseverance stands as an inspiration for free people everywhere, and bears witness to the depth, character and vibrancy of Ukrainian culture.

During the course of the past one hundred years, Michigan has become home to a vibrant Ukrainian community that currently numbers over 200,000 people, the vast majority of whom reside in the Detroit metro area. Many of the Ukrainians who moved to Michigan came here in search of freedom and the opportunities provided by our nation. The Ukrainian people who came to the United States left behind the horrors of Czarist Russia, the famines of 1932 and 1933, Nazi encroachment and Communist rule, but they did not leave behind their love for the nation and the culture they left behind.

These immigrants played a vital role in the development of Detroit and our nation. Ukrainian-Americans worked in the plants and mills that made Detroit the Arsenal of Democracy. While some Ukrainians served the cause of freedom at home, others have fought bravely in our nation's military to preserve our freedom. Ukrainian-Americans have contributed greatly to the prosperity of this nation, while maintaining ties to their culture and heritage. The Consulate of Ukraine in Michigan will enhance and expand the ties which unite the United States and Ukraine. It will serve the people of Michigan, and will lead to increased social, cultural and economic interaction between the two nations.

Many people worked hard to make this Consulate a reality. In particular, I would like to thank Borys Potapenko and Bohdan Fedorak for their efforts to make the opening of this Consulate possible. I am sure that my Senate colleagues will join me in celebrating the opening of the Ukrainian Consulate in Michigan.●

TRAGIC ANNIVERSARY FOR CAMBODIA

• Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, March 30 marks the fifth anniversary of the horrific terrorist attack against the Khmer Nation Party (KNP) in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.